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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/687,499	10/13/2000	Christopher C. Winslade	0020	1146	
Christopher C.	7590 03/04/201 <b>Winslade</b>	0	EXAM	INER	
500 West Madis	son St. 34th Floor		RETTA, YEHDEGA		
Chicago, IL 606	001		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3622		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			03/04/2010	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/687,499	WINSLADE ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Yehdega Retta	3622	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address -	-
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stat Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mai earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC ute, cause the application to become A	ICATION. reply be timely filed  NTHS from the mailing date of this communica BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>28</u> 2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) The since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	nis action is non-final. vance except for formal ma		s is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 34-39 is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ☐ Claim(s) 34-39 is/are rejected.  7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) and an applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction.  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	ccepted or b) objected to ne drawing(s) be held in abeya ection is required if the drawin	nnce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	` '
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a limit of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a limit of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a limit of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a limit of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a limit of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a limit of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a limit of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a limit of the priority document in the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a limit of the priority document in the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a limit of the priority document in the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a limit of the priority document in the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a limit of the International Bure * See the Attached detailed Office action for a limit of the International Bure * See the Attached detailed Office action for a limit of the International Bure * See the Attached detailed Office action for a limit of the International Bure * See the Attached detailed Office action for a limit of the International Bure * See the International Bure * See the International Bure * See the Inte	ents have been received. ents have been received in a riority documents have bee eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)  1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ Interview	Summary (PTO-413)	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application	

#### DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to amendment filed December 28, 2009. Claims 34 and 35 have been amended. Claims 34-39 are pending.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 34 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Meyer et al. (US 6,915,271).

Regarding claim 34, Meyer teaches offering by a second system of a second party (merchants) items for sale at a sales price amount, wherein the item for sale can be identified by a customer (see fig. 31-35 col. 39 line 55 to col. 41 line 22); providing a portal containing a plurality of promotions wherein a buyer can search for a promotion from the first party associated with the item for sale; Wherein the customer can search for the promotion after the customer has identified the time for sale, the promotion having a promotion amount (fig. 19-34); receiving, by the second system (merchants), online purchase request from customer for at least one item (buy now) (see col. 40 line 64 to col. 41 line 40); responding, by the second system, to the online purchase request by collecting from the customer a purchase amount corresponding to the sales price amount less the promotion amount (see col. 41 line 66 to col. 42 line 25) and electronically communicating, by the second system to the first system, an indication regarding

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discount.

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the collection from the customer of the purchase amount (see col. 40 line 64 to col. 41 line 40, col. 42 line 1-64). The items of Meyer that are sold at the merchants (e.g. at Sony, Marriott, Target, amazon.com etc) can be identified by the customer before the customer browses at the coupon site. The customer can also browse the coupon site after identifying an item at the merchants to see if there is any coupon at the coupon site, or the customer can directly go the coupon site, click at the hyperlink to link to the merchant site and purchase the product using the

Regarding claim 35, Meyer teaches offering, by a second system of a second party, an item for sale online at a sales price amount (see fig. 33 and 35 also col. 40 line 64 to col. 41 line 40), the item for sale having associated with it, by the second system of the second party, a promotion from the first party, the promotion having a promotion amount (see fig. 33 and 35 (\$5 off, Free Beanie Baby with Toy Purchases etc); receiving, by the second system, an online purchase request from a buyer for the item for sale (see col. 40 line 64 to col. 41 line 21 and col. 42 lines 1-36) responding, by the second system, to the online purchase request by collecting from the buyer a purchase amount corresponding to the sales price amount less the promotion amount (see col. 42 lines 1-36); and causing, by the second system, shipment by the second party of the item for sale to the buyer (see col. 41 lines 22-40).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 36-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Meyer et al. (US 6,915,271) in view of Murphy et al. (US 2002/0052778 A1).

Regarding claims 36-38, Meyer teaches offering, by a second system of a second party, an item for sale online (see fig. 33 & 35 isavings), wherein the item has been acquired by the second party from the first-party (customer purchasing the items at the second party (promotional site)(see col. 40 line 67 to col. 41 line 2), the item for sale having associated with it a promotion from the first party, the promotion having a promotion amount (see fig. 33 and 35 (\$5 off, Free Beanie Baby with Toy Purchases etc); receiving, by the second system, an online purchase request from a buyer for the item for sale (see col. 40 line 64 to col. 41 line 21 and col. 42 lines 1-36); receiving, by the second system, an online purchase request from a buyer for the item for sale (see col. 40 line 64 to col. 41 line 21 and col. 42 lines 1-36); responding, by the second system, to the online purchase request by collecting from the buyer a purchase amount corresponding to a sales-price amount less the promotion amount (see col. 42 lines 1-36). Meyer does not teach collecting, by the second system, a service fee from the buyer, it is taught in Murphy (see [0015]-[0018]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to collect fee from the buyer as in Murphy in order to demonstrate the user's level of interest to the manufacturer or charge for the service provided by the second party.

Claims 36 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Meyer et al. (US 6,915,271) in view of Holda-Fleck (US 5,729,693).

Regarding claims 36 and 39, Meyer teaches offering, by a second system of a second party, an item for sale online (see fig. 33 & 35 isavings), wherein the item has been acquired by the second party from the first-party (customer purchasing the items at the second party

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(promotional site)(see col. 40 line 67 to col. 41 line 2), the item for sale having associated with it a promotion from the first party, the promotion having a promotion amount (see fig. 33 and 35 (\$5 off, Free Beanie Baby with Toy Purchases etc); receiving, by the second system, an online purchase request from a buyer for the item for sale (see col. 40 line 64 to col. 41 line 21 and col. 42 lines 1-36); receiving, by the second system, an online purchase request from a buyer for the item for sale (see col. 40 line 64 to col. 41 line 21 and col. 42 lines 1-36); responding, by the second system, to the online purchase request by collecting from the buyer a purchase amount corresponding to a sales-price amount less the promotion amount (see col. 42 lines 1-36). Meyer does not teach collecting, by the second system, a service fee from the buyer, it is taught in Holda-Fleck (see col. 3 lines 23-44). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to collect fee from the first party, as in Holda-Fleck, in order to charge for the service provided by the second party, as taught in Holda-Fleck.

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed January 16, 2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed December 28, 2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant asserts that the "buy now" feature of the relied upon portion of

Meyer does not disclose such a portal wherein a customer can search for a promotion from the

first party associated with the item for sale after the customer has identified the item for sale.

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Applicants argues that to the extent an item is argued to be identified by a customer in the cited portion of Meyer, that no subsequent searching for promotions is provided for.

As indicated above since the merchants products are available for sale online at the merchants website, the items are offered for sale and the items can be identified by a customer, and after the customer identifies the item the customer can browse the promotional website.

Meyer also teaches that the redemption display may be in a separate display window (e.g., a popup) or in the same window previously being viewed.

Regarding claims 35 and 36 applicant argues that the claim 35 expressly requires that the party offering the item for sale online at a sales price (the second party) is different from the party which the promotion is from (the first party). Examiner respectively disagrees. The claim does not indicate that the second party is different than the first part. However Meyer also teaches that a service provider, the entity that runs the incentive system and the promotion sponsor may be a chamber of commerce, a credit card company ... (see col. 16 lines 47-67). Meyer also teaches that the promotional sponsors may use a promotional agency to run the actual promotion (see col. 17 lines 15-37) which is different than the merchants ( for example Target).

Regarding claim 36, "...wherein the item has bee acquired by the second party from the first party ...", Examiner points out that the products at the promotional site (e.g. Cambridge Classic Shirts or Hilliard and Hanson Shoes or "Joy of Cooking", see fig. 35) are products of the first site (e.g. Target, amazon.com etc.).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Yehdega Retta whose telephone number is (571) 272-6723. The

examiner can normally be reached on 8-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Eric Stamber can be reached on (571) 272-6724. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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YR

/Yehdega Retta/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3622